

New York Naval Reserve Ordered To Mobilize

Portsmouth
Daily Times

Sunday
— 1 CENT —
Morning

EXTRA

Ohio Weather: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday and probably snow flurries north portion; somewhat warmer Sunday; colder Monday.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1917.

Kentucky Weather: Generally fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Sunday; colder Monday.

SINKING OF AMERICAN SHIP BRINGS U. S. TO WAR'S EDGE

He Stands Firmly For American Rights.



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

ORDER NEW YORK NAVAL RESERVES TO MOBILIZE

New York, Feb. 3—The New York naval reserve was tonight ordered to mobilize; the national guard forces of New York also were ordered to prepare for an immediate call.

This statement was given out following a conference at the Hotel St. Regis, New York, between Governor Charles S. Whitman, Mayor John Puroy Mitchell, Major General John F. O'Ryan and Robert P. Porteus, com-

mander of the naval reserve. It was stated the moves were made as a step toward preparedness. Major General O'Ryan, commanding the militia forces, hurried to summon his men after receiving a verbal order from Governor Whitman. The militia, it was understood is the first issued in this state since the Spanish-American war. Mayor Mitchell, will be distributed in units about this and other cities to assist the police forces in preserving order. It also is expected details will be placed on guard at bridges, public buildings, public utilities and the water supplies. A strong guard

also was expected to be stationed along the water front here and other important points. A resolution presented to the governor by Mayor Mitchell, pointed out the unprepared state of the nation as a whole and suggested the use of the guard units. The call to the naval militia is the first issued in this state since the Spanish-American war. The militia will be at its full strength and under arms tomorrow, with the exception of three units, one of which, the Seventy-fourth regiment, is on its way home. The units will comprise a force of approximately 18,000 men. The Twelfth and Sixty-

NEWS STUNS OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Feb. 3—The United States was nearer actual war tonight than at any time since peace was signed between this nation and Spain.

Sinking of the Housatonic, an American ship, with an American crew aboard, off the Scilly Islands, by a Teutonic submarine, late this evening was the step that brought the nation to war's verge.

Such an act, as occurred in the sinking of the Housatonic, according to President Wilson's own declaration to congress today, would result in his second appearance before a joint session to ask for means with which to insure future safety of American ships on the high seas.

The president did not use the word "war" in his veiled threat today. Nevertheless he conveyed the distinct impression that this government will go to any extreme to defend its rights and keep alive the "immemorial principles" upon which it was founded.

While "awaiting the fact," before expressing themselves, officials were nevertheless deeply concerned at the developments which followed so closely upon President Wilson's frank warning today.

One thing is certain, however. If official facts bear out the gloomy outlook carried in press dispatches, President Wilson undoubtedly will go before congress, probably Monday.

In that event, war seemed inevitable. After the tensest day Washington has experienced in many years even including those drawn moments when former crises in relations with Germany were in full blast, Washington this afternoon, had settled down to almost startling calm.

News of the Housatonic sinking flashed like an exploding bomb across this surface peacefulness.

White House officials and officials of every branch of the government, when told of the sinking were literally stunned for the moment.

(Continued On Page Two)

WILSON AND BAKER CONFER

BULLETIN
Washington, Feb. 3—Secretary of War Baker about 10:20 tonight went to the White House for a conference with the president. Baker went to the White House after an unexpected visit to the state, war and navy building, and a conversation with the president over the private telephone connected the two buildings. It was stated at the war department that militia movements are being undertaken solely on initiative of state governments. Baker's conference with the president tonight was his second since Wilson told congress he had broken relations with Germany. The first was attended also by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Secretary Baker left after being in the White House less than fifteen minutes. Upon leaving he denied flatly that any militia mobilizations were organized or instigated by his department. He refused absolutely to discuss what he said to the president or what the president has said to him.

His U-Boat Policy Leads To Break With U. S.



Emperor William II of Germany, sketched by Kurt Bauer, the noted German artist.

American Crew On Housatonic

Guarding Galveston

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 3—The commander at Fort Crockett tonight placed a double guard on duty and no one was allowed to enter the grounds. Most of the men at the fort were dispatched to Fort San Jacinto, where they are engaged in feverishly strengthening the defenses, at the entrance to the harbor, which were damaged in the hurricane of 1915.

Gerard Coming Via Copenhagen. Copenhagen, Feb. 3—The newspaper EKSTRABLADT announced tonight that United States Ambassador Gerard would probably return home via Copenhagen.

Following is the crew of the Housatonic, as listed here: Master, T. A. Ensor, New York. First Mate, Ralph Jones, (Dane). Second Mate, Paul W. Bones, Chicago. Third Mate, Wm. Sellsten (Finland). J. E. Erickson, carpenter, (Continued On Page Two)

London, Feb. 3—The American steamer Housatonic has been sunk by a submarine, it was announced tonight.

The vessel was sunk off the Scilly Islands. The Housatonic left Newport News January 16.

Lloyd's agency tonight confirmed the sinking of the Housatonic.

London, February 3—The captain of the Housatonic, American ship sunk by a submarine and three mates were rescued by a British armed yacht, it was announced tonight. The statement did not tell the fate of the others on board.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 3—Twenty-five of the 37 members of the crew of the steamer Housatonic, submarined off the Scilly Islands, were Americans, it was announced here tonight. Her master was Captain T. A. Ensor, of New York.

AMERICAN CREW

(Continued From Page One)

(Sweden).
L. Solen, boatwain, (Norway, naturalized American).
J. Melker, Maryland.
J. H. Wood, Delaware.
John Landstedt (Sweden).
George Y. Sawyer, Maine.
A. Grottinger, (German, naturalized American).
J. Pirkunen, (Finland).
Charles Canal, New York.
David Lunden, (Scottish, naturalized American), chief engineer.
W. A. Sudwick, first assistant engineer, Pennsylvania.
K. C. Roper, second assistant engineer, Oregon.
Z. Kymen (Norway, naturalized American).
A. Mahn, Russia.
W. J. Miller, New Hampshire.
George McDonald, Pennsylvania.
Gere Hans (Spain).

James Rogers, Brooklyn.
Franz Kunka (Russia, naturalized American).
Oscar Persson (Sweden).
R. Johnson, (Norway).
J. Mauri, (Spain).
Wm. Mannix, Massachusetts.
Leo Parker, Ohio.
Elias Castellano, (Spain).
H. Henneman, (Holland) steward.
E. E. Brown, cook, Colorado.
Wm. Johnston, second cook, Oregon.
J. M. Glaze, South Carolina.
George Roach, Ohio.
L. M. Pritchett, Tennessee.
J. A. McPhee, Kansas City.
The list did not contain all the addresses of the men, only the place of their birth. The crew totaled 37, of whom 25 were known to be native or naturalized citizens of the United States. Whether the others were naturalized is not known.

The Housatonic is a steel screw steamer of 3,143 tons, formerly named the Georgia and the Pickhuben. She is the property of the Housatonic Steamship Company, Edward F. Geer, manager of 21 State Street, New York. The vessel is 329 feet in length and is registered at the port of New York. She was built in 1891.

The Scilly Islands are one of the points on which the German note suggested that American vessels entering the submarine zone steer in making their weekly trips.

The location indicates the Housatonic was therefore in the "barred zone."

They are located about 30 miles off the southwesternmost point of England.

The Scilly Islands are a group of islands forming the southwesternmost part of Great Britain, 27 miles southwest of Land's End, Cornwall. The group consists of about 140 islands and rocks, comprising a circuit of 30 miles. The islands are the high points of the submerged and traditional land of Rhyoness. Navigation around the islands is dangerous.

444,200 Bu. Wheat Aboard

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 3.—The steamer Housatonic, reported submerged off the Scilly Islands, sailed from Galveston, January six, for Liverpool via Newport News with 444,200 bushels of wheat.

DAY'S SUB TOLL

London, Feb. 3.—These vessels fell victims today to Germany's submarine blockade:

STEAMSHIP HOUSATONIC, AMERICAN REGISTRY, home port, New York, 3,143 tons, owned by Housatonic Steamship Co. Heimland, Norwegian registry. (There are two Norwegian Heimlands—one of 503 and the other of 507 tons).

STEAMER GAMMA, DUTCH REGISTRY, home port, Amsterdam, 2,115 tons, owned by Vrachtvaart Maats, Bothnia.

STEAMER BUTRON, SPANISH REGISTRY, home port, Bilbao, 2,434 tons, owned by The Artasa Steamship Company.

STEAMER ESSONITE, BRITISH REGISTRY, home port Glasgow, 589 tons, owned by W. Robertson.

STEAMER HELICON, GREEK REGISTRY—not listed.

The loss of life totaled ten of the crew of the Essonite, and two of the Spanish crew of the Butron.

NEWS STUNS

(Continued From Page One)

"It isn't true," and "it must be a mistake" were phrases everywhere heard.

The president was preparing for dinner when news was rushed to him by Secretary Tumulty. The latter merely held up his hands and gaped when asked what the president had said, how he looked, and what he did, when he was told of the sinking that may send America into the maelstrom of bloodshed and war.

Tumulty had planned a quiet evening at home with his family. He changed that plan and said he would wait at the White House for more news. It was understood that the president would get in touch shortly with Secretary Lansing to whom would go the first official dispatches, noting the dreaded facts.

Secretary Lansing had gone to his home after the trying day for what he had actually hoped would be a quiet evening. The news telephoned to his house, roused him to tenseness. He, like other officials, merely begged that "time be given for official word."

Deport All Not Ready To Stand By The U. S.

Atlantic City, N. J. February 3.—Chas. M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce here tonight, pleaded for a unity of sentiment among all Americans. He urged the deportation of all naturalized Americans who are not ready to stand by the United States in the present emergency.

NEWSPAPER MAN ADMITS WRITING "LEAK" MESSAGE

Washington, February 3.—The "leak" on the president's peace note of December 20, appears tonight to have been found. At a session which extended into the night the house committee on rules traced back to J. Fred Essary, a Washington newspaper man, the origin of information contained in a telegram circulated on the afternoon of December 20 by E. F. Hutton and Company, brokers, of New York, forecasting "a highly important message to the belligerents" and "a move of great moment" by the administration. This information went to Hutton and Company at 1:35 p. m., from the brokerage office of F. A. Connolly and company of this city. George A. Ellis, Jr., of the Hutton concern, paraphrased the Washington message and sent it to clients a few minutes afterward.

ATLANTIC FLEET TO STAY AT GUANTANAMO FOR THE PRESENT

Washington, Feb. 3.—America's chief battling units, now playing at war in the sunny waters around Guantanamo, will remain on maneuvers for the present. The outstanding fact about the navy situation in this nation for the future is that thorough-going speed will be put in on unfinished work and that naval recruits will be gathered for filling up complements and providing crews for new vessels. A rush of applicants for enlistment was expected as the natural result of today's developments. As for the Atlantic fleet, it is now in the best possible strategic position—at Guantanamo—for any war moves. The present enlisted strength is sufficient to man all vessels now in service. There is, however, little leeway afforded for changes and extras needed in time of active service and renewed efforts will be made at once for new recruits. The present enlisted strength of the navy including some 1300 men now assigned to duty with the naval militia of the various states, is slightly above 57,000. The authorized strength, which provides for men to man vessels authorized by congress but not yet completed, is 74,000. This could be increased to a war strength of 86,000 without further action by congress. Plans already are under way for speeding up government ship yards in an effort to complete as soon as possible vessels authorized one and two years ago, but still in process of building.

Confesses Mistakes, But Premier Is Confident of Allies' Victory

U. S. WARSHIPS PATROLLING THE HARBOR OF NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 3.—New York harbor hummed tonight with the activity of puffing tugs and flashing beams from searchlights on United States destroyers. The great passenger and freight steamships, with no exceptions, lay at their piers. At the pier of the International Mercantile Marine, the liner St. Louis of the American line, belched clouds of smoke from her funnels, while persons who have taken passage on her wondered when she would sail. The White Star liner Adriatic, the largest vessel now flying the pennant of the White Star line, left this port today and steamed into the Atlantic for Liverpool. Her forty-four passengers, seated along the rail, cheered and sang as they waved good-bye.

Commander Of Vaterland Says Ship Has Not Been Disabled

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 3.—Commander Hans Riser, commander of the Vaterland, the biggest ship in the world, which is interned here, expressed surprise and regret when he was told of the break with Germany. "It hardly seems possible," said he, "that the break is actually a fact. I deeply regret it and I sincerely hope some way will be found to bring about a settlement of the disagreement without any further trouble. "Nobody, either in Germany or the United States wants trouble between the two countries. I am very sorry the situation is what it is."

Poison Plot Against English Leaders Rival Stories Of The Medic

Derby, Eng., Feb. 3.—A poison plot rivaling stories of the Medic was revealed today when the crown barred the evidence on which they proposed to exact penalty for "conspiracy to kill" Premier Lloyd George and Minister Arthur Henderson against three women and one man. The attorney general of the nation personally assumed charge of the prosecution and told of evidence which Scotland Yard agents had obtained. Professing sympathy with the anti-British views of Mrs. Alice Wheeldon and her two daughters, Mrs. Alfred Mason and Miss Harriet Wheeldon, with Alfred Mason, a chemist, the attorney general said detectives had amassed this evidence, mostly obtained from Mrs. Wheeldon. That Mrs. Wheeldon had a Gordon bracelet which it is said contained poison, communicable by a scratch. On a previous occasion the killing of Lloyd George and Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna had been planned. On one occasion Mrs. Wheeldon had in her possession a phial which she boasted contained enough poison to kill 500 men. Mrs. Wheeldon cursed Lloyd George and Henderson, declaring to an agent they ought to be killed and she hoped soon would be.

Carnarvon, Wales, Feb. 3.—Frank confession of mistakes of judgment and of improvidence in the past, but supreme confidence in the ultimate outcome, was the message. Premier Lloyd George gave the people of England today. He spoke to a cheering audience of 5000 people of his home constituency here, and, although the address was made before news of America's break with Germany reached England, some of his words were directed at the very crisis which produced the break. "Besides the rights of small nations," said the prime minister, "we are fighting for the doctrine that the Turk is incapable of governing any race justly—even his own."

"There is much in the military situation that is causing anxiety—particularly in the Balkans. There the allies' improvidence, lack of vision, of imagination and of promptitude combined to produce a muddle. "There is no doubt of an ultimate victory but there are many broad and turbulent rivers to cross, which the nation must help to bridge. "Germany's savagery now stands revealed even to the most indulgent neutral," the premier continued, as his audience laughed at the reference to Germany's course toward America. "Germany graciously permits American ships to sail under the marks of Dutch cattle boats. Such insolence is only insanity. "New Britain is now appearing from the smoke of the great conflict, with new commerce, new trade, new industries and new relations between capital and labor. The old principles remain; but there is a fresh outlook and character throughout the land."

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 3.—Upon orders of Colonel George W. Burr, commandant at the Rock Island arsenal, all arsenal passes, except to employees coming to work, were suspended today. Strangers are excluded from all parts of the plant and the grounds. The order warns against "suspicious persons or circumstances that might jeopardize the safety of this establishment." The arsenal at present is employing the largest force in its history.

New York, Feb. 3.—Nothing to indicate taking of any extraordinary action aboard the German ships tied up at Hoboken, N. J., piers, was evident up to 11:10 a. m. today.

Guards about the vessels redoubled their vigilance, however.

Patriotic Ring Sends Stocks On Upward Way

New York, Feb. 3.—A war market broke in Wall street today, mid scenes of patriotic excitement. An upward rush in stocks followed seven weeks during which prices had staggered under successive peace developments. Wall street talked war orders as prices advanced 1 to ten points on news that the president had decided on a break with Germany and chortled in the conviction that big German interests which had sold short for days in anticipation of a break were caught when the market bounded upward. Big American interests had organized to bull the market, according to reports in the street, and in scores of brokerage offices there were patriotic speeches and predictions of tremendous prosperity to come.

Sailors To Be Taken From German Ships; Navy Yard Is Busy

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—The wheels of preparedness were turning swiftly tonight at the League Island navy yard, home port of the Atlantic reserve fleet and a large portion of the torpedo boat destroyers. Feverish activity was noted on every one of the warships swaying at anchor in the Delaware and five units of the torpedo boat flotilla had steam up, ready to dash to any point on a minute's notice. Preparations were made for the removal of the 700 sailors aboard the German interned raiders, Prinz Eitel and Kron Prinz Wilhelm. These sailors will be transferred to the "Tipperary" barracks, a line of buildings close to the quarters of the United States marine battalion. In the meantime the two vessels are under guard of the big guns of the dreadnaught North Dakota which were "broken" and turned directly on the liners. Two other German ships—the Prinz Oskar and Phaetia—are virtually in the hands of customs officers. Their piers have been closed to the public.

Want Americans Freed

Washington, Feb. 3.—Sixty-four men, all with two exceptions, claiming to be American citizens, are held as German prisoners, taken from ships recently raided in the south Atlantic. Before this nation severed diplomatic relations it went, on record with a strong protest demanding their release. Fully 40 names reached the state department today. It was assumed that tomorrow or Monday this government may have word as to Germany's intentions concerning the American prisoners.

OFFICIALS DO NOT FEAR ACTUAL WAR; TAKE PRECAUTIONS

Washington, Feb. 3.—Two problems—preparation for actual war, and guards against possible German uprisings—confronted the nation tonight. Army men said no actual steps had been taken yet looking to war. But orders to guard arsenals and navy yards have been issued. Army men felt that an army ought to be trained, that more ships ought to be started building. They believed an army of any use could not be trained in less than a year—and they thought the war would be over before then though they felt that military preparedness will now be urged officially to the full. The need, as they told it, was to be ready for trouble with Germany alone at the close of the present struggle.

None appeared to think that actual war—that is battling as it goes on Europe's bloody fields or in Europe's ships-straw waters—would be America's part.

TO AID U. S. WOMEN IN SOLUTION OF SERVANT PROBLEM



Anthony Caminetti.

A nation-wide campaign to enlist the cooperation of housewives of the country in an effort to solve the "servant problem" is to be started by the United States department of labor. The campaign is to be under the management of Commissioner General of Immigration Anthony Caminetti, who is in charge of employment service under the government.

Reichstag Meets Feb. 22nd

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Feb. 3.—The German Reichstag is to meet February 22, the official press bureau announced tonight.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS MADE TO DEFEND N. Y.

New York, Feb. 3.—While extensive preparations to defend New York and its harbor progressed with lightning-like rapidity after the receipt of news telling of the American break with Germany, Wall Street today staged the first demonstration to follow the climax of the international crisis.

Fired by a patriotic spirit communicated by Henry Clews, octogenarian banker, who delivered an impassioned address in his office members cheered as news ran over itself to get on the stock tickers.

At the produce exchange members stood and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" as a huge American flag was hung.

Preparations for New York's defense and precautions against occurrences which might lead to a tragedy were carried out with utmost precision.

Continuing the plans into the night, all employees of the treasury department in New York were denied permission to go to their homes. They were kept at their posts at the Barge office, where revenue cutters are stationed and in the Customs House. Assistant Police Commissioner Godley, who is in charge of New York's police department in the absence of Commissioner Woods, advised this step at a conference with Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port and Thomas E. Rush, surveyor of the port.

Godley, earlier in the day, had taken steps which insured, so far as possible, the safety of public property and the property of foreign nations.

On the first news of the break with Germany extra police were detailed to guard the massive bridges which span East river and the other streams around Manhattan Island. Guards also were posted at the tunnels, which run under the rivers.

Details also were sent to the aqueduct which carries millions

of gallons of water each day into New York from the Catskill mountains.

The Home Defense League, an organization of 20,000 men who have been trained and who have pledged themselves to help protect property in time of need, was summoned. Police captains in charge of every precinct in the city communicated with the members, and they began a steady stream into police station to report their readiness. It was said that before nightfall nearly every member had made his appearance and announced ready for duty.

The entire forces of the United States secret service are in command of H. Snowden Marshall, district attorney, in this district. District Attorneys in Jersey City and in Brooklyn have promised him their co-operation and United States marshals in these districts also will be at his command.

Guards were stationed at the offices of all foreign consuls and particularly at the office of the German and other Central powers' consuls. It was stated there was no fear felt for the safety of the Germans, but it was feared some hot head might decide to injure the representative of an allied power and therefore attempt an attack.

The police aided more extensively in the patrol of New York's waterfront. Hoboken, Jersey City and other points across the Hudson river were brought under the watchful eyes of the officers, who planned to keep busy all night long in the eight powerful patrol boats and numerous smaller craft.

Four wireless operators went on duty tonight at police headquarters, probably to remain indefinitely. There is a wireless outfit in the station and from there the department will keep in constant touch with naval and army stations, besides supervising messages sent by amateurs, who are countless.

America First And America Over All, Says George Viereck Editor Of The Fatherland

New York, Feb. 3.—"Our rupture with Germany is a calamity because it closes the door to peace. Having broken with Germany, we must now immediately sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain, unless the mines with which she has sown the North Sea are so constructed as to give warning before sinking innocent merchantmen," declared George Viereck, editor of the FATHERLAND, and a recognized German leader, tonight.

"In fact, Great Britain's action is more indefensible than Germany's submarine warfare," he continued. "Germany's torpedoes may discriminate in favor of American vessels. England's mines hit friend and foe alike. It must also be remembered that England's long distance blockade, branded as 'illegal, ineffective and indefensible' by President Wilson, preceded Germany's measures of retaliation. Between England and Germany, I am for Germany."

"Between America and Germany, I am for America always. I believe that every measure of reprisal taken by Germany

against England is just. I believe that neither Germany, nor England are justified in retaliating against innocent neutrals. "I cannot champion Germany's cause, if my country is at odds with Germany. Fortunately we are not yet embroiled in the war. I trust that President Wilson will be able to maintain peace. I know that he can maintain peace if he demands of both belligerents alike strict observation of the Declaration of London."

"While these mighty issues are still undecided, I shall continue to contend for peace. I shall continue to contend against radical dissension in the United States. I shall still contend against those who would make our country the cat's paw of Great Britain. My attitude is expressed in the sublime words of Carl Schurz: 'My country right or wrong; right, to be kept right; if wrong, to be set right.'"

"This will be the motto of my publication. I represent three generations of American citizenship. It is not necessary for me to emphasize my loyalty to my country."

"America first and America over all."

"American Action A Less Evil Than Abandonment Of Our Best Weapon", Says The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger

The Hague, Feb. 3.—Germany weighed American aid for her enemies against the goal she felt could be achieved by relentless submarine warfare—and decided on the latter, according to dispatches from Germany received here today before news of America's break was known.

The Berlin LOKAL ANZEIGER said this morning:

"We are not indifferent to the possibility of the greatest neutral siding with our enemies to destroy

Germany. We have foreseen such a step, but it is a less evil than abandonment of our best weapon."

BIRTHS

The stork Saturday noon visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Steahly (nee Minnie Gumbert) of Eighteenth street and left a baby girl. The miss has been christened Philomena.

HAVE FAITH IN WILSON

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 3.—The North Dakota senate tonight wired President Wilson a resolution, expressing entire faith in him and assuring him it will endorse his acts and follow his lead in the crisis now pending, no matter where it leads.

DENVER MINT CLOSES DOORS TO VISITORS

Denver, Colo., Feb. 3.—The United States mint here, containing more gold than is housed under any one roof in the world closed its doors to all visitors today. The mint, at its last report, contained over half a billion dollars in coin and bullion. It is heavily guarded.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 3.—The British steamer Harrington Court, laden with allied cargo, went ashore tonight off Cape Henry, and rescue ships scurried to her aid.

Cavalry Division To Be Formed

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—The war department has ordered that a cavalry division be formed at El Paso to consist of the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth regiments. General Eben Swift will command.

Appam's Crew Taken From The Vessel

[BULLETIN] Norfolk, Va., Feb. 3.—The crew of the former British liner Appam, excepting Lieut. Berg, was taken from the vessel by United States deputy marshals and landed at Newport News tonight. Berg will be landed later.

Troops Leave Border

[BULLETIN] El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—The Second Pennsylvania field artillery left here tonight for Philadelphia. The Thirty Fourth United States infantry left here for Marfa, Texas, to relieve the Fourth Texas infantry as border patrol in the Big Bend district of Texas.

Ordered To Man All Batteries

[BULLETIN] Norfolk, Va., Feb. 3.—Orders were issued at Fortress Monroe tonight to man all batteries.

Alois Seifried Dies In Odd Fellows Home

Word was received in Portsmouth Saturday afternoon of the death of Alois Seifried, which occurred this morning at the Odd Fellows Home in Springfield. His daughter Miss Mary Seifried had been with him during his two weeks' illness. The body probably will be brought to the home of Mrs. Philip Zoellner, 200 Court street, Monday night. Miss Seifried has been a domestic in the Zoellner home for 20 years. Funeral services will likely be in charge of the local Odd Fellows.

Munition Factories To Be Guarded

[BULLETIN] Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—The National Guard and Pennsylvania state constabulary will be called out to guard the great Bethlehem and a score of other munition factories in this state, it was made known here tonight.

MARCONI WIRELESS AT DISPOSAL OF THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Marconi Wireless company, in a telegram to President Wilson tonight placed at the disposal of the government its entire equipment, personnel and factories.

Sailor Under Arrest For Alleged Attempt To Sink U. S. Destroyer

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—A sailor, said to be of German parentage, attempted to sink the United States torpedo destroyer Jacob Jones, one of the navy's newest, by opening a seacock this afternoon. The sailor is under arrest at the League Island navy yard tonight. The vessel was tied up at the dock with two feet of water in her hold. The attempt was made while the Jacob Jones was in neutrality patrol duty in Chesapeake Bay and was thwarted by an officer who noticed the vessel was listing badly as it left the yard for duty. The officer started an investigation, according to the statement of a navy yard attache, and discovered water rushing in through an opened seacock. Officers at the commandant's offices acknowledged the vessel had met with "an accident," the nature of which they refused to discuss.

Roosevelt Supports Wilson And Offers The Lives Of Himself And Four Sons In Case Of Hostilities

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight pledged himself in support of President Wilson in upholding the honor of the United States and offered his own and the lives of his four sons to the country in case hostilities are not averted. Colonel Roosevelt said he had asked permission from the war department to raise an army division to be under his command. His friends, it was stated, have worked on this plan ever since the Lusitania was sunk.

"I shall in every way support the president in all that he does to uphold the honor of the United States and to safeguard the lives of American citizens," said the Colonel. "Yesterday I wrote to the war department asking permission to raise a division, if war is declared and there is a call for volunteers to go to war. In such an event I and my four sons will go."

Colonel Roosevelt would not discuss the country's foreign situation further, preferring to wait for developments. He had an extended conference late in the afternoon with Henry L. Stimson, formerly secretary of war, concerning the formation of the volunteer division. Stimson, in event the division becomes a reality, will become commissary general. Regular army officers have been asked to serve as brigade and regimental officers of the division, but Colonel Roosevelt refused to give out their names or any particulars. He said he could not discuss that feature.

Several thousand men, he declared, have conferred at various times with Regis Post, who has had charge of affairs of the volunteer army unit for the Colonel. At present telegrams are reaching him from all parts of the country.

Colonel Roosevelt of the Pennsylvania state constabulary; John Greenway, Bisbee, Arizona; Selk Bullock, Deadwood, S. D.; Rock Channing, Denver, and Edward Goodrich of New York have promised to accept commissions.

GAS

"The city's gas pressure will be normal tomorrow. It has been picking up since 5 o'clock. I have every assurance that the pressure will be normal all day Sunday, permanent repairs having been made to the break in the main near Charleston. We also had trouble with six wells, but this too the management of the United Fuel and Gas Company of Charleston assured me tonight had been eliminated."

Measles Invade Y. W. C. A.

Miss Ada Lintz and Miss Emma Skidmore, are ill with measles at the Y. W. C. A. Miss Lintz had a light attack of measles two weeks ago and was at her home near Leesville for a week. She returned a week ago today, thinking that she had entirely recovered.

BERNSTORFF WILL SOON BE ON WAY OUT OF NATION: AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR MAY BE HIS TRAVELING COMPANION



Count von Bernstorff, photographed ten days ago in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 3.—German Ambassador von Bernstorff will soon be on his way out of this nation.

It also appears tonight a practical certainty that the Austrian Ambassador Tarnowski will be his traveling companion—or at least will be quitting close to Bernstorff's departure.

The Swiss minister now handling German affairs in America, conferred late this afternoon with Secretary of State Lansing relative to passage for the German envoy and his staff. It was a perplexing problem.

At the close of the conference, Lansing announced merely that "passage was being arranged."

Bernstorff got his passports—and a message explaining why—shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Lester H. Woolsey, confidential assistant of Lansing, and assistant solicitor of the state department bore the passports for the count and his staff, thereby breaking a precedent of a score of years—that of sending Eddie Savoy, a colored messenger, with such momentous documents.

With the passports went a note in which the state department recited submarine communications, including Germany's pledges, and her latest sea war declaration. The note declared that:

"Because of this latter pronouncement, scattering her pledges to the winds, 'This government has no alternative consistent with the dignity and honor of the United States but to take the course which it explicitly announced in its note of April 18, 1916 (the Sussex' threat) it would take in the event that the Imperial government did not decline and effect an abandonment of the method of submarine warfare then employed and to which the Imperial government now purpose again to resort.'"

Then it concluded:

"The president has therefore directed me to announce to Your Excellency that all diplomatic relations between the United States and the German empire are severed and that American ambassador at Berlin will be immediately withdrawn and in accordance with such announcement I send to Your Excellency your passports."

DISPATCH tomorrow. It is as follows: (BY LORD NORTHCLIFFE) Millions of Americans, true to the stock from which they sprung, wanted war long ago, but there were more difficulties in the way than President Wilson's rash critics could understand.

Now Germany has forced President Wilson's hand. We and the great American people are on the same side, at last.

Loss Of Life Of Two Spanish Citizens May Lead To Gravest Crisis

Madrid, Feb. 3.—Loss of life of two Spanish citizens aboard neutral vessels torpedoed today by a German submarine appeared tonight likely to cause the gravest crisis between Spain and Germany. Special extra guards were on duty in all principal cities of the nation and every effort was exerted to prevent demonstrations against Germany in speeches and public meetings. News of Germany's new policy of unrestricted submarine warfare caused great public indignation and it is certain the further word of loss of Spanish citizens through actual operation of this policy will increase the popular clamor against the Teutons.

The Spaniards lost their lives aboard the Spanish steamer Butron, sunk with the Greek vessel Helicon.

The Butron was a steel vessel of 2,434 tons, owned by the Artaxos Steamship Company of Bilbao, Spain. The Helicon is not listed.

New York, Feb. 3.—The White Star liner Adriatic, largest British ship now in trans-Atlantic service, sailed for Liverpool this afternoon. Her forty-four passengers gave three cheers for the United States as she pulled away from her pier.

ports. I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's obedient servant,

"ROBERT LANSING."

During the morning the bustling state department secretly sent out on the cables and wires a message of recall to Ambassador Gerard, together with instructions for all consuls to leave Germany. With this message went instructions for caring for Americans in Germany—directions to notify them of the break and offer all possible assistance in getting them out of Germany.

A fund is available for them and will be opened freely for their needs if they decide to quit and find themselves financially embarrassed.

While these instructions were being prepared and dispatched officials in a third floor corner of the grim, gray state department were preparing the passports of Bernstorff. Down stairs in the secretary's office the copies of the note accompanying them was prepared for distribution. Then about 1:30 his usual lunch hour, Woolsey slipped quietly from the building with the documents sealed in a big official envelope.

Eddie Savoy, the messenger, who carried such passports for years, hobbled to escort him to the elevator.

Trailed by three men, the writer and two New York newspaper men made his way to an obscure lunch room, dined on beans and coffee, met Dr. Adler, secretary to Bernstorff and proceeded to the embassy.

There he was ushered directly into the presence of the ambassador. The latter seemed careworn for the first time in months.

They exchanged formal greetings, Woolsey ripped the seal off the official envelope and delivered the documents.

The two then bade each other farewell and Woolsey went back to the department while Bernstorff received newspaper men.

"I am now a private citizen," he said forcing a smile. "I will have to direct you to the Swiss minister to answer my questions."

Soon thereafter he left for an auto ride saying he wanted to get the air—not to call upon any friends.

Bernstorff spent the evening at the embassy where he entertained some friends at a small dinner party.

Between forty and fifty persons will be in the embassy party which will sail for Germany when arrangements have been made, officials said tonight.

This includes wives and children of the officials, clerks and servants. The youngest in the party will be the three months old daughter of Prince and Princess Hatzfeldt.

George Washington's spirit smiles tonight approvingly. What will America do? She could help Italy and Russia with financial assistance and her moral support will be new strength to the allies—but we can make all munitions needed and so far as fighting goes Britain, France and the rest of the allies can finish the war themselves.

Military Reservation Closed To All Visitors

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 3.—The military reservation at Fort Rosecrans, Point Loma, was closed to visitors today. Admiral Caperton, commander of the Pacific fleet, came in from the target range on his flagship today.

Long Beach, Cal., Feb. 3.—Orders were issued today prohibiting all visitors from entering the shipyards in the local harbor district, where five United States government submarines are under construction.

Second Hand Store

J. E. Strong has opened a second hand store in the Biggs house block, Front and Market streets.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS

Immense Crowds Gather To Read Latest Bulletins

Buenos Aires, Feb. 3.—Tremendous excitement followed news of a German-American break here today.

Bombs which the newspaper offices exploded from their roofs to call attention to the news posted on their bulletin boards called a big crowd together. This great gathering made practically no distinction between the diplomatic break announced by Washington and a declaration of war. Being enthusiastically pro-ally and pro-American they cheered the announcement enthusiastically.

Buenos Aires newspapers do not issue "extras"—they blow whistles, or fire off bombs, on the roofs of their buildings to call the public's attention to big news posted on their bulletin boards. There was a perfect fusillade of bombs and noises today calling attention to various news bulletins. It was evident Argentine felt the most intense interest in the decision reached by President Wilson.

The same crowds and cheers about newspaper offices—varying according to local sympathies—were reported from Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Chile, Valparaiso, and other South American cities. Nowhere, it was significantly noted, was there apparent any sign of hostility against America for her course, even in cities where there is an unusually large German population. A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro received tonight quoted Deputy Souza Silva as declaring the situation may force Brazil to modify her neutrality, belligerents.

and support the United States in anything President Wilson may determine upon. The Brazilian foreign minister, Sousa Danas, refused to comment.

The newspaper GAZETA, of Rio, came out editorially today demanding that Brazil seize German property there in sufficient amount to compensate the nation for whatever damage she suffers from Germany and Germany's new sea war.

Montevideo dispatches tonight quoted the newspaper DEMOCRACIA:

"South American governments tonight confront an emergency and can foresee a serious peril to South American trade. We urge measures to minimize the situation."

The Montevideo SIGLO urged that "Uruguay imitate the United States in its severance of relations."

The Uruguayan minister of foreign affairs, however, declared: "Before deciding on any action we ought to consider all factors and not act precipitately."

"It is unnecessary to consider the German legation," asserted the Montevideo newspaper TIMES, "because it is logical. We believe however, that a war between Germany and America will be avoided."

No official at the Argentine foreign office would discuss the situation tonight. The portfolio of foreign minister is vacant and in the absence of a head, no official felt he could comment. Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Marure, however, declared: "I hope the United States will be wise enough not to enter actual war, because she is the only neutral able to promote a firm negotiation of peace and to arrange a fair settlement between belligerents."

People At Home Protest Against Entering War On Either Side, Says Bryan

[BULLETIN] Washington, Feb. 3.—Asserting "that the people at home protest against entering this war on either side," former Secretary of State Bryan in a statement tonight urged them to telegraph this sentiment at once to President Wilson and to their representatives and senators.

Ten Men Perish When Norwegian Ship Hits Mine

(BULLETIN) London, Feb. 3.—Ten men lost their lives when the Norwegian steamer Heimland struck a mine, it was announced tonight.

TO MOBILIZE AIR FORCES MONDAY

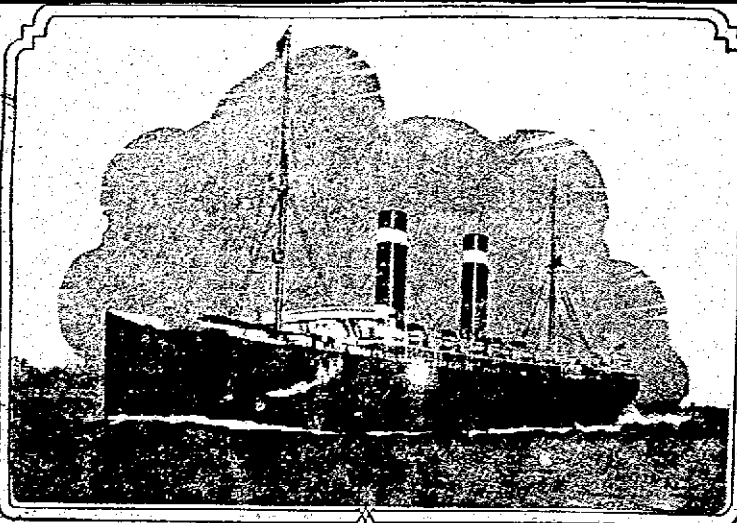
New York, Feb. 3.—The aviation forces of the country are to be mobilized Tuesday, according to a report from an apparently reliable source here tonight. It was fighting force into shape.

Pennsylvania To Support Wilson

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—Governor Brumbaugh said in a statement issued here tonight: "Pennsylvania re-echoes exceedingly that the situation at Washington is so grave and devoutly hopes for continued and honorable peace, but is ready and resolute in support of the national government. What her record has been in the past is the pledge of this commonwealth's loyalty and

patriotism." A resolution in support of the president will be introduced in the legislature on Monday. On account of the lack of gas Friday evening, Ben Hur hall was held and the Ben Hur lodge meeting was postponed. The farcical trial will be given next Friday evening.

St. Louis Will Not Sail Until Monday



The American liner St. Louis.

New York, Feb. 3.—Officials of the American line were in conference with state department officials at Washington late this afternoon and decided not to sail their liner St. Louis, from New York for Liverpool before noon Monday, February 5, read an announcement from the steamship line offices here tonight.

Asked if the announcement meant the liner would sail Monday, officials answered in the affirmative. The St. Louis originally was booked to sail today.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT

New York, Feb. 4 (Sunday)—New York editorial comment on the break with Germany follows: WORLD: "The United States is now on the verge of war with Germany, but the American people can face the crisis without fear and without reproach. If war now comes it is not of our making. x x x x It is a time for the searching of hearts. It is no time for jingoism."

TRIBUNE: "President Wilson gave yesterday the only answer that could be given honorably to the German government's last arrogant and brutal note. x x x x We look for German overt acts which will precipitate a declaration of war by the United States."

SCN: "The blood of the citizen who is first of all things an American pulses more firmly, and proudly this morning. His government has at last spoken the voice of the nation."

HERALD: "The confidence of the American people in their president has not been misplaced. Mr. Wilson has made his decision and it is for the right."

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3.—"It is rather foolish even to doubt that German-Americans, in case of necessity, would hesitate to shoulder arms for the country to which they have sworn allegiance; our stand as true Americans should be unquestioned," declared Dr. Victor Benedix, editor-in-chief of the Detroit ABENDPOST tonight.

The Detroit Free Press editorial comment: "President Wilson has taken the one course left for a self-respecting, courageous and honorable sovereign power. The American government and American people are considering no course but their own in this crisis. The United States is not assuming to pass judgment on the merits of quarrels among European states."

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 3.—Pittsburgh Press says: "The duty forced upon us in the protection of our interests and rights is regrettable to an inexpressible degree. But it can no longer be avoided. x x x x And nobody who knows the American people will doubt their undying loyalty to flag and country or their determination to back up the president at any cost."

nation has endured insult and reproach until patience is no longer a virtue. We await your orders, Mr. President."

Cleveland PRESS: "With the patience of Lincoln, President Wilson has guided our ship of state through the storm tossed waters. In a world gone mad his has been the one sane ruling mind. Germany must understand that the whole hundred millions of us stand by the president."

Chicago SUNDAY TRIBUNE: "The president and nation devoutly desire peace. But they will as resolutely enter upon war, if they have now before them one clear duty—to prepare for that alternative. Time for reluctance and delay is past; time for swift and thorough action is at hand. Our conscience is clear."

Chicago SUNDAY HERALD: "The United States has broken with Germany. Well and good. No patriotic American desires hostile conflict but every American worthy of the name will stand behind the president in the step he has seen fit to take—and any further steps that may be forced upon him. He can do nothing less and be a real American."

ILLINOIS STAATZ ZEITUNG: "Decide in haste—repeat at leisure. The United States never waged a war unless justice sanctioned. Let justice rule the decisions of our president and congress. When justice demands it America is prepared and willing to wage war with the support of a united nation."

Chicago SONTAG POST: "Keep cool. Say little or nothing. And if speak you must, speak soberly and discreetly. Both Germany and the United States want peace based upon liberty, justice and un molested life. The Germans may make mistakes, but they will not be guilty of willful injustice against America."

ST. LOUIS WESTLICH POST (German): "Of course today's events cannot be taken lightly. But we are Americans and we know our duty. We must stand behind President Wilson. The nation must be solid. German-Americans must work for peace and the suppression of irresponsible German utterances."

St. Louis STAR: "The almost united voice of the people is that the United States stands as firm as a rock for righteousness and these higher ideals of civilization which man has worked out through the centuries. We are behind President Wilson."

St. Louis POST DISPATCH: "President Wilson has taken the first step in a program of decisive action to vindicate American honor and sovereignty and defend American rights on the ocean. What will follow depends upon Germany."

NEW YORK TIMES: "If Germany contemplates surrender the hour has struck for her declaration to that effect. She had put down her last stake, already it is lost."

"The response to the president's address has been immediate, it has been made with one voice. He has the support of a united people."

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER: "The president's decision to refuse any further parleyings with a power capable of so infamous a repudiation of its most solemn pledges and of so intolerable an invasion of the rights of other nations is proof to the American people that in this gravest of crises the honor and dignity of the United States are safe in his hands."

PHILADELPHIA PRESS: "The severance of diplomatic relations is a warning that she (Germany) may well heed. Let us hope it will bring her to her senses before she goes so far as to force a war which no rational German could desire."

PHILADELPHIA RECORD: "We have relied for two years upon diplomacy. Diplomacy has failed. We abandon it. The United States can no longer remain in friendly relations with a nation which persists in trampling upon our rights."

TRENTON, N. J., SUNDAY TIMES-ADVERTISER: "It will not be strange if the valiant stand now taken shall shake Germany's purpose to add to its long list of crimes against humanity and its repeated invasions of neutrals' rights. It may be that America may be the means in another way than the president first intended to bring the war to an early close."

New York, February 4.—The STAATZ ZEITUNG, the leading German newspaper in the United States, under the caption "The Crisis," advises American citizens of German descent "that cool headedness and wisely considered action is the first commandment in these serious times."

The STAATZ held that the president has made it clear beyond all doubt that "the sinking of an American ship with Americans on board by a German warship or otherwise, if contrary to international law will make a state of war between the United States and Germany unavoidable."

"We have never been able to assume, and even to this day we do not believe, that commanders of German boats could willfully sink American ships," the editorial says. "But in a warfare as from now on it will be waged in European waters, such incidents may occur, mistakes may be made, or intrigues may be carried out by Germany's enemies."

WEST BUSY PREPARING FOR ANY EVENTUALITIES

New Party Occupying Oil District Near Tampico

[BULLETIN] Galveston, Tex., Feb. 3.—A new party, calling itself "Pellicistas" after its leader, General Pellais, is now occupying all the oil district about Tuxpan and Tampico, according to travelers arriving here late today on the Morgan liner Topila from the latter city.

Two Missing In Big Fire

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—Two persons are missing, three injured and twenty more were overcome by smoke in a fire here late this afternoon that completely destroyed the huge warehouse of Gimbel Brothers, New York and Philadelphia merchants, swept beyond the control of firemen and damaged a number of other buildings.

Frozen water plugs hampered the firemen. No estimate of the loss could be had late tonight.

Charlotte On Fire

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 3.—Fire starting at ten o'clock tonight in the downtown section has spread, fanned by strong winds, to all portions of the business section. One man has been killed. The fire was raging unchecked at midnight with no water supply available.

COX HAS CONFIDENCE IN WILSON

Columbus, O., Feb. 3.—Governor Cox today expressed himself on the crisis which confronts the United States in her break with Germany. Cox said: "We have every confidence in President Wilson and whatever steps he takes will be done to preserve the honor of the country."

TO EQUIP HOSPITALS

[BULLETIN]

Washington, Feb. 3.—Miss Mabel T. Boardman tonight announced plans for the immediate organization of lay women's organizations to equip more than twenty lay hospitals of the Red Cross throughout the country.

Organization will begin here Monday, with an executive meeting of Red Cross officers preliminary to a public meeting Friday.

Telegrams were sent to three hundred Red Cross chapters in the United States urging immediate preparation.

Is Guarded

[BULLETIN]

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 3.—Police headquarters in New York telephoned to Thomas Garrick, acting chief of police here, that many boats were being loaded on ships at the Brooklyn navy yard to be sent to Hoboken for guard duty.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3.—The San Francisco bay district is under guard tonight awaiting the next turn of the international wheel in Washington.

Out in the bay four United States torpedo boat destroyers are at anchor, ready to act on orders from the navy department. Mare Island navy yard was a beehive of activity and repairs were being rushed on all vessels in dock there to the end that they may be put into service quickly, should they be needed by the government.

The four forts which guard the entrance to the Golden Gate—Forts Barry, Miller, Baker and Winfield Scott—were closed to

visitors this afternoon and an especially close watch was maintained on the points where the army's disappearing guns are located.

Simultaneously a special guard was thrown around the big government arsenal at Benicia, 20 miles up the bay from San Francisco. The headquarters in this city of Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the western department of the army, remained open until a late hour.

Cots have been installed there for officers and clerks so that if an army crisis comes, it will not be necessary for the men in charge of movements of troops to leave their quarters.

THE PRESIDENT'S DAY

Arose at 7 o'clock, shaved himself and had breakfast in his room at 8 o'clock. Read over his address to congress carefully several times and made a number of minor changes in pencil. Called for Secretary Tumulty at 10:15, and asked him to arrange a joint session of congress. Announced at 10:30 he would address joint session at two p. m. Sent message to the government printing office at 10:35. Conferred with Secretary Lansing at 10:45, telling him of decision to break with Germany. Worked for an hour in his office. Had luncheon with Mrs. Wilson at 12:45. Left for the capitol at 1:33 p. m. Arrived at capitol at 1:57 p. m. Began speaking at 2 o'clock. Reached the White House following address at 2:30. Conferred with Secretaries Baker and Daniels at 2:45. Conferred with Attorney General Gregory at 6 o'clock. Spent evening at home with his family. Conferred with Secretary of War Baker at 10:30 p. m.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN PORTSMOUTH

Dispatches received over the Times leased wire, conveying the news of the diplomatic break with Germany, Saturday afternoon, were calmly read by the citizens of Portsmouth, when they appeared on the streets in the extras issued. There was no demonstration. Eventualities were discussed but the general sentiment expressed indicated that Portsmouth as a unit depended upon President Woodrow Wilson to uphold the honor and dignity of the United States.

On all sides expressions were heard that whatever the diplomatic break with the German government might lead to, that the utmost confidence was placed in the president and that whatever course he recommended, it could meet with the unanimous approval of the citizens of Portsmouth.

LONDON LAUDS WILSON AS MAN OF THE HOUR: PAPERS FULL OF PRAISE

London, Feb. 4.—Editorial comment of London newspapers today (Sunday) was not only enthusiastic in the highest degree of President Wilson's action in breaking with Germany, but charitable over his previous restraint under "trying circumstances."

The comment of the Sunday TIMES—(not the TIMES owned by Lord Northcliffe, but another newspaper)—was typical. "The president," it said, "strove with all his power and resources to steer the country clear of war's maelstrom, but the official head of a great and proud people could not expect to stomach such deliberate, wanton insult as Germany's latest note. Its terms were in effect an ultimatum—and America so recognizes it."

"America, unhesitating, is accepting the challenge to the whole world," declared the PEOPLE. "It's acceptance is tantamount to a declaration of war."

A number of London newspapers published pictures of President Wilson with the caption, "The Man of the Hour." Their laudation of his course was fulsome.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD declared: "The Kaiser goaded a great republic into hostilities. Lincoln's hand will answer with the sword."

Americans Rejoice

London, Feb. 3.—Hundreds of Americans gathered in front of the United States embassy here today, cheering and shouting their approval of their government's action in breaking relations with Germany.

Marching through the West End to the tune of the Star Spangled Banner, the Americans were greeted with tumultuous applause by English men and women.

Berlin via Sayville wireless, Feb. 3.—"Temporarily violent fire" on the Somme (western front) and river Aa (Riga front) was all the fighting activity reported in two German official statements today.

Artillery Is Active